

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.6250, 34.3750, 65.3750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.6250, 34.3750, 65.3750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.6250, 34.3750,
65.3750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BC3FBC
RGB	188, 63, 188
RGB Percent	74%, 25%, 74%
CMY	0.2624, 0.7531, 0.2627
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	300°, 50%, 49%
HSV	300°, 67%, 74%
XYZ	31.6154, 17.8840, 49.3683
YIQ	114.6250, 34.3750, 65.3750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

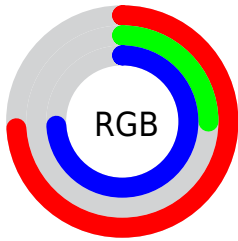
Format	Color
R _Y B	188, 63, 188
Decimal	12337084
CIE Lab	49.36, 64.73, -40.97
CIE LCh	49, 76.607, 327.672
Yxy	17.8840, 0.3198, 0.1809
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290527164 (0xFFBC3FBC)
YUV	114.6250, 36.1739, 64.3499
Hunter-Lab	42.2895, 59.4390, -39.6118

Details

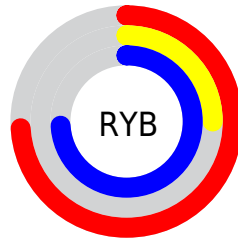
The YIQ color **114.6250, 34.3750, 65.3750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. A complement of this color would be **136.3750, -34.3750, -65.3750**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.2230, 35.5670, 65.7990**, and **54.4450, 35.0620, 69.4460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.4720, 39.6000, 75.3120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.7780, 29.1500, 55.4380**.

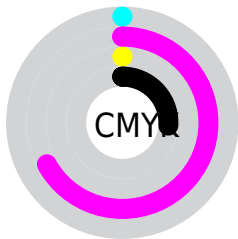
Distribution



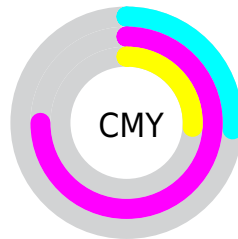
- Red (74%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.6250, 34.3750, 65.3750 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 114.6250, 34.3750, 65.3750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

114.6250, 34.3750,
65.3750

114.6250, 34.3750,
65.3750

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

82.9180, 35.1080,
68.6120

172.2230, 35.5670,
65.7990

54.4450, 35.0620,
69.4460

192.1910, 29.4250,
55.9610

43.1090, 26.7200,
55.4240

209.2140, 21.4500,
40.7940

32.1860, 18.6530,
41.9250

226.2370, 13.4750,
25.6270

22.3880, 11.7320,
29.6840

243.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600

9.8990, -0.5530,
15.5350

2.0690, -4.4480,

3.5200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 114.6250, 34.3750,
65.3750

■ 114.6250, 34.3750,
65.3750

■ 103.4720, 39.6000,
75.3120

■ 125.7780, 29.1500,
55.4380

■ 92.3190, 44.8250,
85.2490

■ 136.9310, 23.9250,
45.5010

■ 81.7530, 49.7750,
94.6630

■ 147.4970, 18.9750,
36.0870

■ 77.6440, 51.7000,
98.3240

■ 158.6500, 13.7500,
26.1500

■ 169.8030, 8.5250,
16.2130

■ 180.9560, 3.3000,
6.2760

■ 192.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 202.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

■ 213.8280,
-12.1000, -23.0120

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



114.6560, -47.1400, 39.3560



114.6250, 34.3750, 65.3750



91.5040, 89.3000, 77.6840

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



114.6250, 34.3750, 65.3750



110.2840, 56.5370, -27.9350



105.1790, -96.3710, -21.0990

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



114.6250, 34.3750, 65.3750



136.3750, -34.3750, -65.3750

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



97.0680, -74.9100, -41.1020



114.6250, 34.3750, 65.3750



101.7140, 13.4430, -50.9170

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



114.6250, 34.3750, 65.3750



107.6130, 93.1200, -2.5920



86.7400, -51.3400, -60.7800



108.1720, -111.6880, -2.3120

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



114.6250, 34.3750, 65.3750



93.3690, 102.1410, 59.7170



86.7400, -51.3400, -60.7800



102.7850, -89.6300, -27.6300

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



114.6250, 34.3750, 65.3750



216.2370, 13.4750, 25.6270



77.2500, -40.1250, 38.8750



104.9770, 7.9750, 15.1670



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



114.6250, 34.3750, 65.3750



129.9480, 53.9000, 102.5080



107.5570, 54.2770, 46.0930



88.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



65.2540, 43.4500, 82.6340



12.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



114.6250, 34.3750, 65.3750



129.9480, 53.9000, 102.5080



143.5570, -54.5980, -45.7820



88.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



65.2540, 43.4500, 82.6340



12.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.6250, 34.3750, 65.3750 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

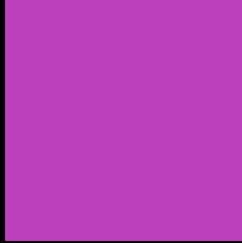
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.6250, 34.3750, 65.3750 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

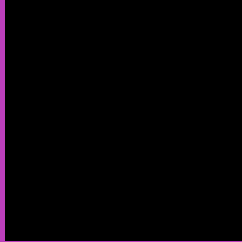
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 114.6250, 34.3750, 65.3750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.6250, 34.3750, 65.3750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.6250, 34.3750, 65.3750.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

114.6250, 34.3750, 65.3750

Protanopia

104.5860, -85.6500, 21.4060

Deuteranopia

115.3970, -37.1860, 13.1340



Tritanopia

117.8110, 49.6050, 20.6210

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.6250, 34.3750, 65.3750



Protanomaly

107.9400, -42.1880, 37.7160



Deuteranomaly

114.7630, -11.1930, 32.1590



Tritanomaly

116.8990, 44.1460, 36.9620

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.6250, 34.3750, 65.3750



Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

114.9980, 12.6500, 24.0580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.6250, 34.3750, 65.3750 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(188, 63, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 63, 188)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(188, 63, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 63, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.6250, 34.3750, 65.3750 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(188, 63, 188) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 63, 188) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 63, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 63, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 63, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 63,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.6250, 34.3750, 65.3750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 63, 188) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188, 63,  
188) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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